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 TI No evidence for an association between genetic polymorphisms of beta(2)-
 and beta(3)-**adrenergic receptor** genes with body mass
 index in Aymara natives from Chile.
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 AB OBJECTIVE: We assessed the association between Gln27Glu and Trp64Arg
 genetic polymorphisms of the beta(2) (ADRB2) and beta(3) (ADRB3)
adrenergic receptor genes with body mass index and other
 cardiovascular risk factors. METHODS: In a cross-sectional study, adult
 Aymara subjects (n = 152) living in the Andean regions of northern Chile
 were characterized with respect to their ADRB2 and ADRB3 genotypes, body
 mass index, plasma leptin and insulin levels, fasting glucose
 concentration, blood pressure, and plasma lipid profile. RESULTS: The
 frequency of the Glu27 **allele** of the ADRB2 gene was estimated to
 be 0.04, and the **allele** frequency of the Arg64 variant of the
 ADRB3 gene was estimated as 0.13. No associations were found between the
 Trp64Arg polymorphism of the ADRB3 gene and body mass index or other
 cardiovascular risk factors. The small number of subjects with the
allele encoding Glu27 in the ADRB2 gene seriously limited the
 analysis of the association between genotype and phenotype with the use of
 this polymorphism, although no clear associations were found. CONCLUSION:
 We found insufficient evidence to support an association between
 polymorphisms Gln27Glu and Trp64Arg of the ADRB2 and ADRB3 genes,
 respectively, with body mass index and other cardiovascular risks in the
 rural Aymara population from Chile.